Observatories and Time Series in European systems for ocean observation and forecasting.

EU Maritime Days Gijon May 2010

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Main themes

- Take stock of where we are in Europe in 2010
 - Infrastructure gaps
 - Needs for continuous long time series
 - Regional gaps
- Convergence between research and environment monitoring?
- Common interests geographically and thematically?
- European mechanisms
 - EU programmes
 - COST
 - ESFRI
- -> Marine Board process



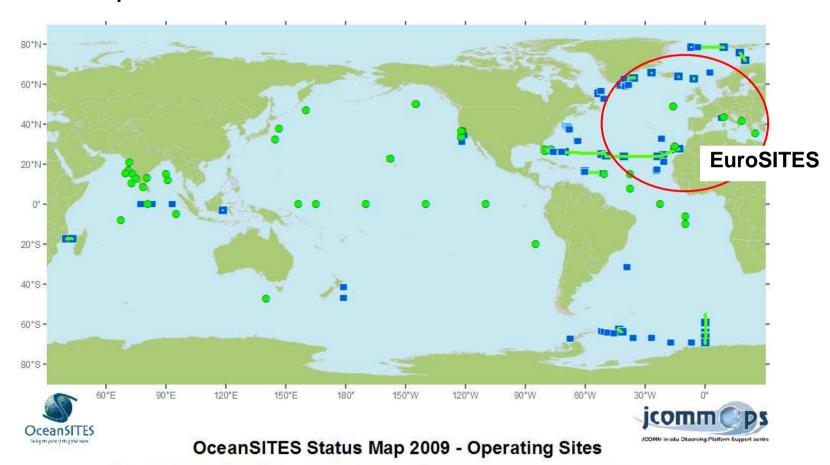
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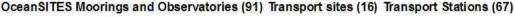




OceanSITES: Global network of deep water reference stations. An essential component of GOOS. EuroSITES is a regional implementation of OceanSITES







OPERATING Real time data (44)
 OPERATING
 OPERATING Delayed Mode data (47)

OPERATING Real time data (2)
 OPERATING. Delayed Mode data (65)

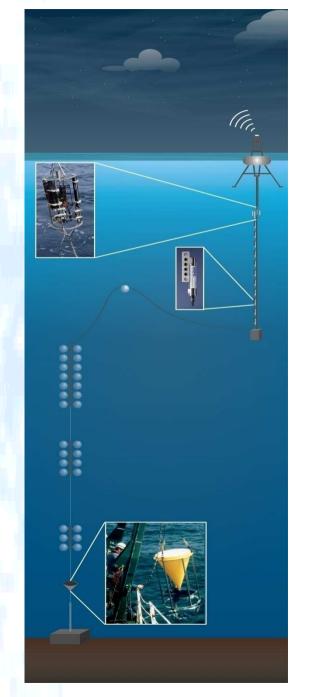
Note: This status was based on information provided in 2009.





- EU FP7 Collaborative Project
- 3 years: April 1st 2008 March 31st 2011
- Coordination: NOCS, UK
- -13 partners (7 EU, 1 ICPC)
- International Oversight Committee
- open ocean (>1000m)
- Full depth, in situ: Ocean interior, seafloor and subseafloor

www.eurosites.info



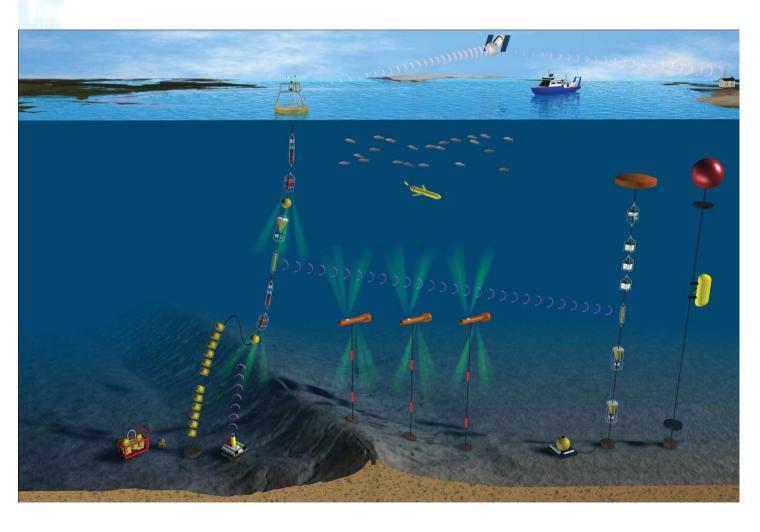
EuroSITES is integrating and enhancing 9 existing deep ocean (>1000m) fixed point time-series across Europe





How can we understand the global Ocean?



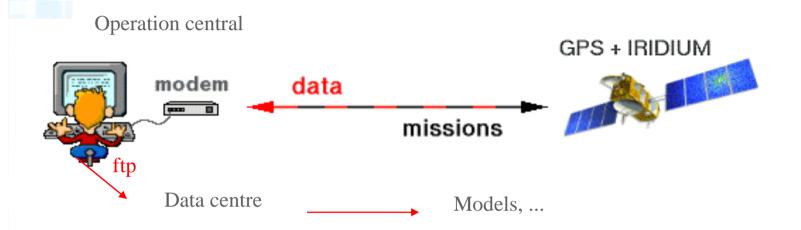


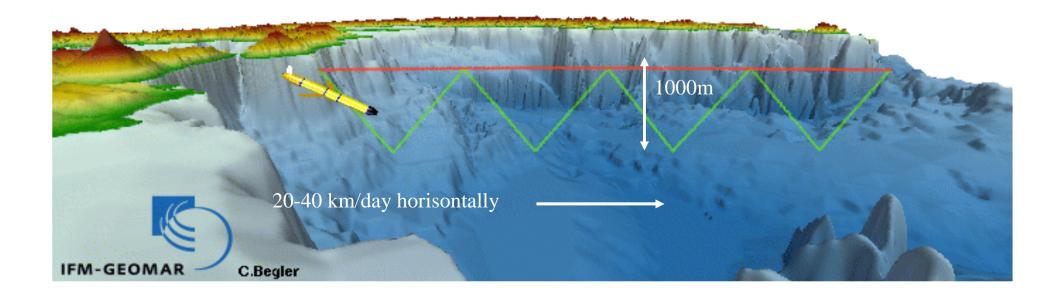
- -Remote sensing
- -Research cruises
- -Ships of opportunity
- -Lagrangian observatories
- -*Eulerian observatories (such as EMSO and EuroSITES)

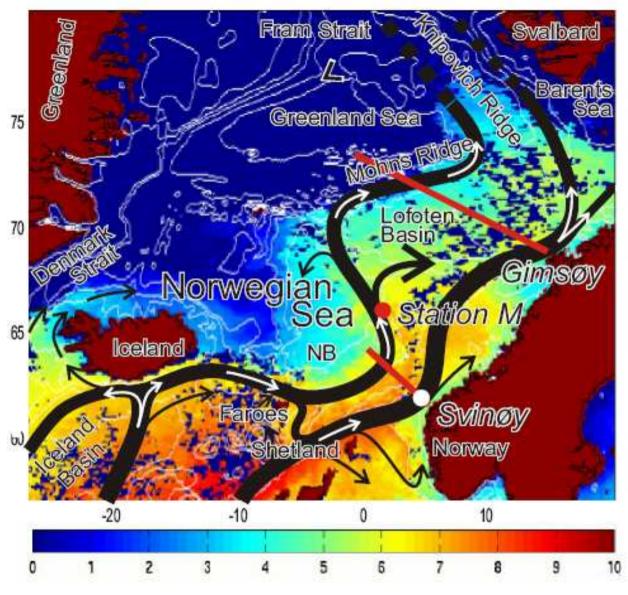
-probably also gliders and new technology?

Norwegian Atlantic Current Observatory (NACO)

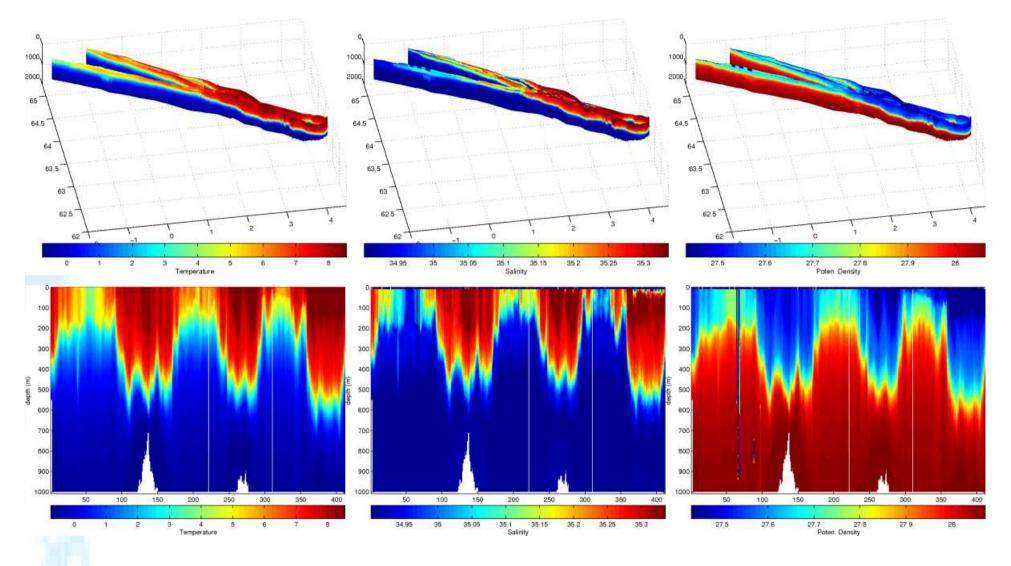
Gliders off the mid-Norwegian shelf, funded by the Norwegian Research Council, run by the Geophysical Institute from 2011





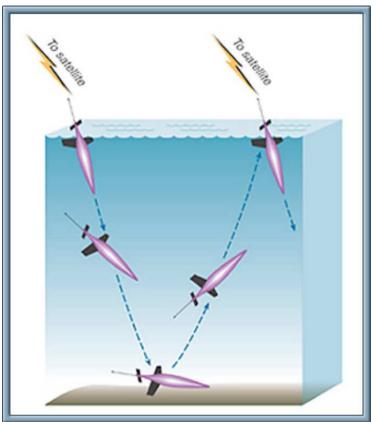


Focus area for NACO, national base funding for 6 gliders and support, available for international research projects contributing to running costs



Test of gliders in NACO area January 2009 Variations in warm and saline Atlantic Water





Gliders that measure temperature, salinity, ocean current velocity, suspended matter

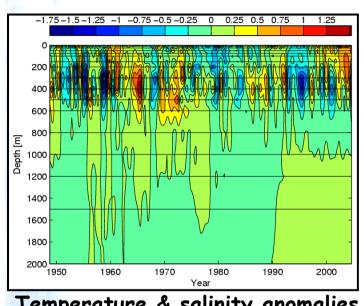
+ Other sensors to be added

Example of EuroSITES time-series dataStation M, Norwegian Sea

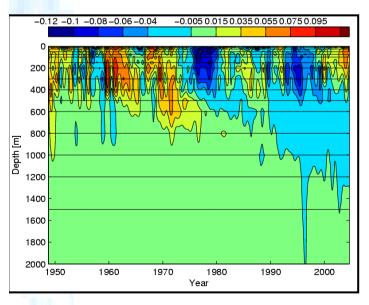


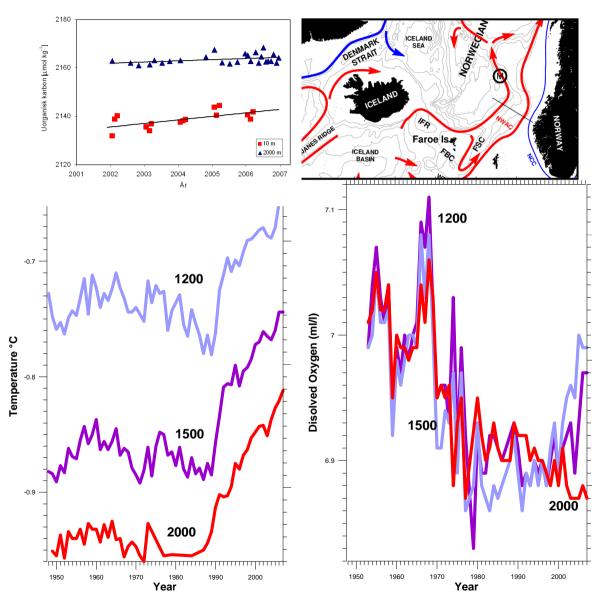


M-60 years in the Nordic Seas



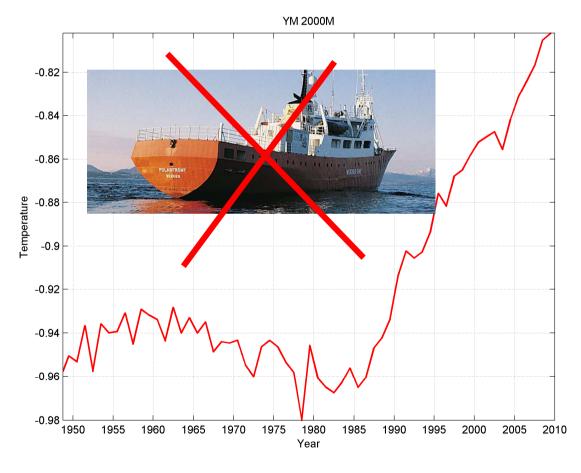
Temperature & salinity anomalies





Temperature and O2 at 1200, 1500, 2000 m

1948-2010 Temperature from 2000 m depth at station M



The Ocean Weather Ship "POLARFRONT"

Ship operations discontinued December 2009. Cost 2-3 MEUR/year not sustainable over Met Office budget.

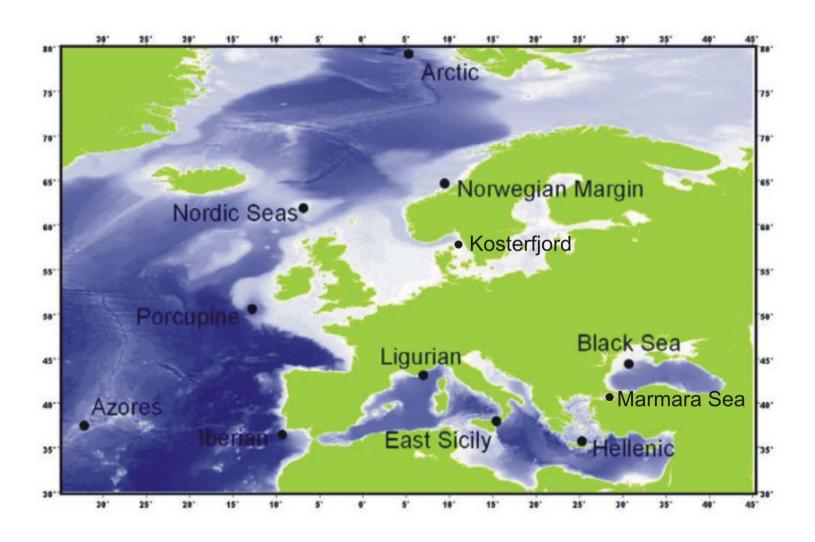
New "PolarBuoy" funded from Norwegian Research Council with similar one time investment cost. Will not measure atmospheric parameters or ocean carbon with similar precision, but provide continuity in deep ocean hydrography.

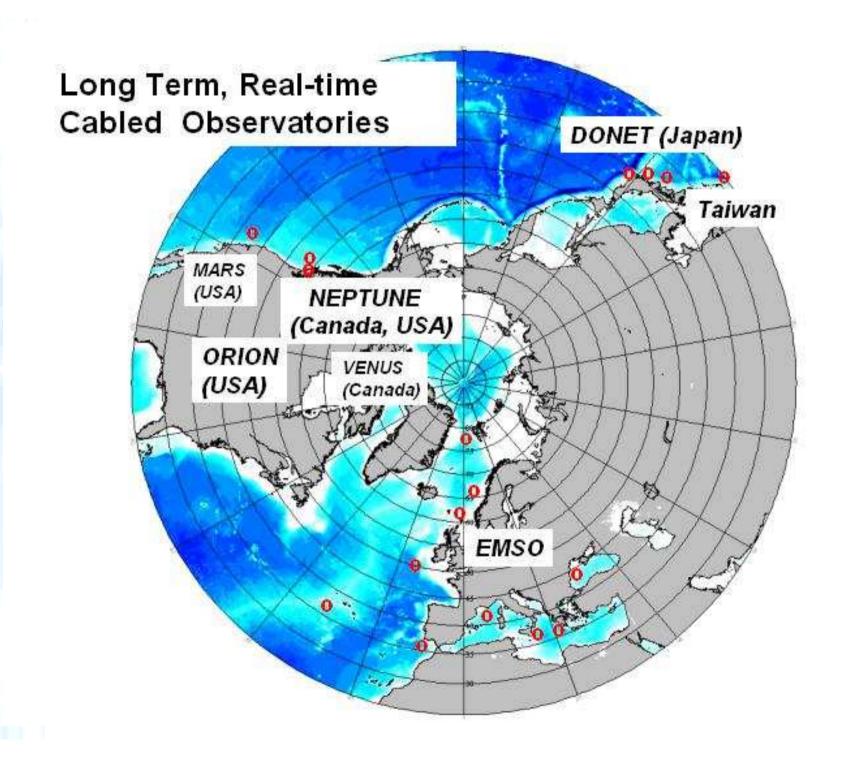
Business model including provision of ship time still has to be worked out.



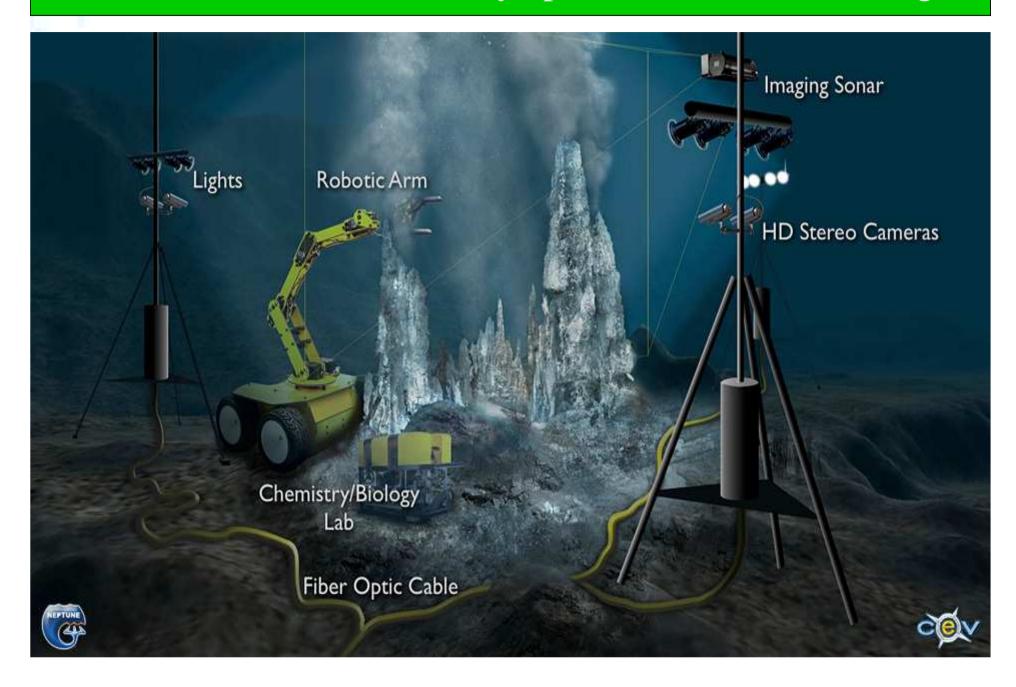
ESONET NoE (European Sea Observatory Network) is the continuation of ESONET concerted action which recommended to install long term observatories on 11 sites around Europe.

EMSO is a Preparatory Phase for ESFRI (European infrastructure)

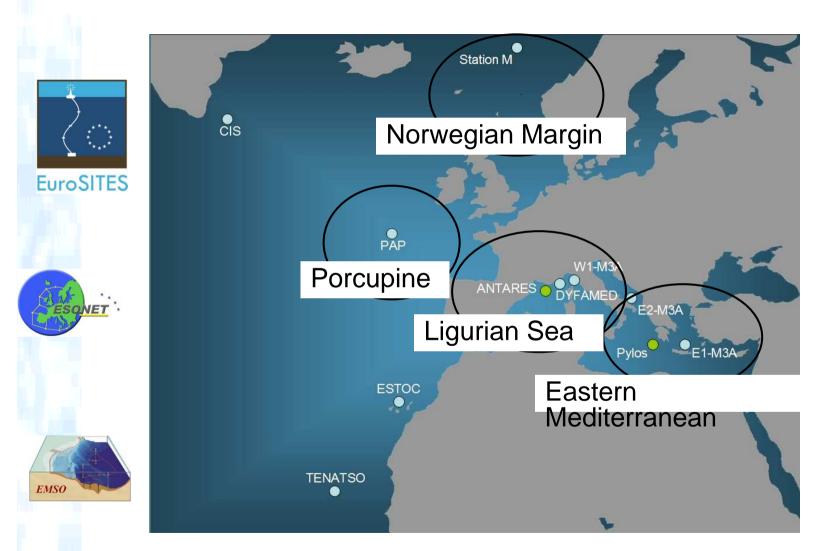




Few limits to cable observatory options – Choose and design!



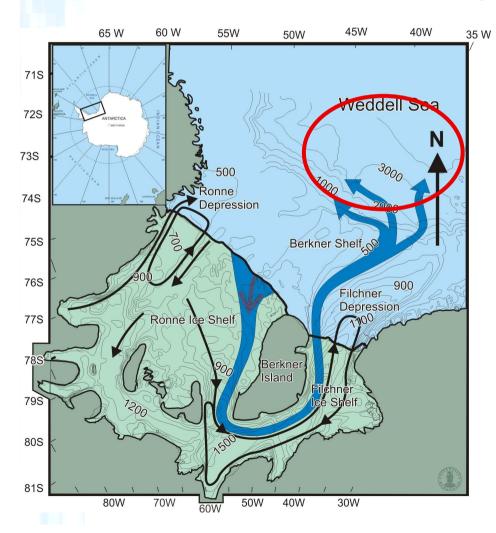
Regional, collaborative science

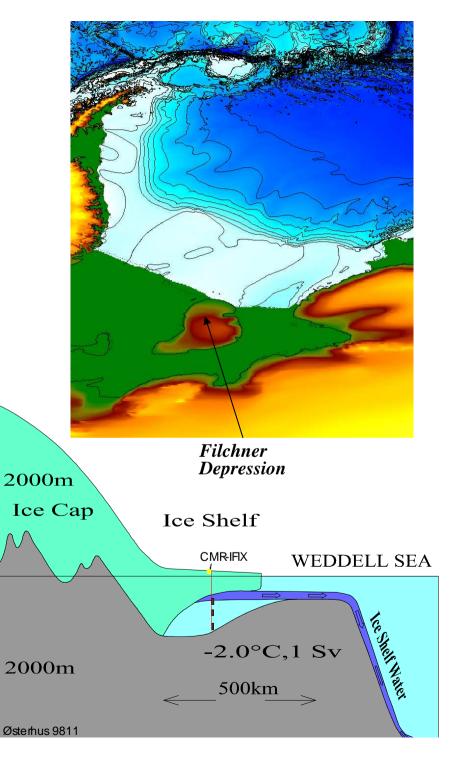


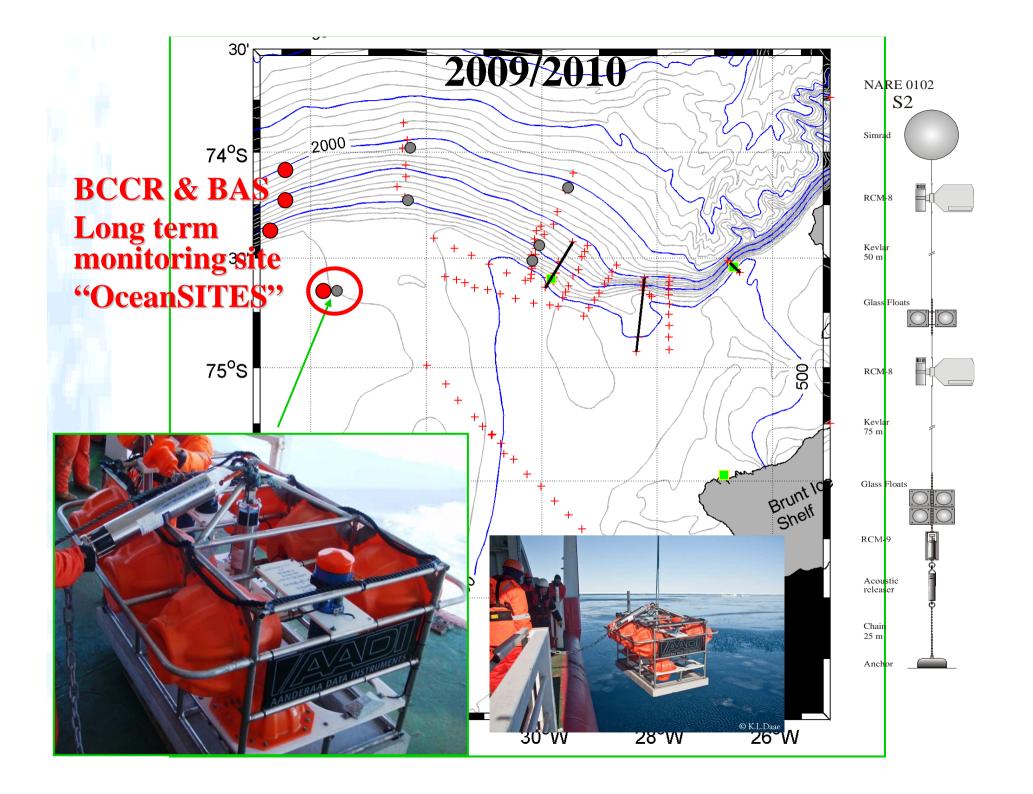
EuroSITES and ESONET/EMSO: 4 Common regions

Possible collaboration in other areas

- Cable observatories in the Arctic -> EMSO and SIOS (both ESFRI PP)
- Time series stations in the Antarctic such as in the southern Weddell Sea



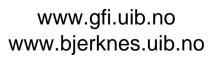




Key issue/message: Efforts on a European level would be costeffective and stimulate development

- Given the cost of acquiring data, it is crucial to maximise synergies at EU level - EMODNET and the principle of "producing data once and using it as many times as possible"
- Utilize European mechanisms:
 - EU FP projects like EuroSites
 - COST such as Everyones Glider Observatory (EGO)
 - ESFRI such as EMSO and SIOS
- •Take part in process initiated by the Marine Board ESF ->







2nd Marine Board Forum

"Towards a European Network of Marine Observatories for monitoring and research"

Brussels, 16 September 2010







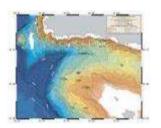


Marine Board-ESF

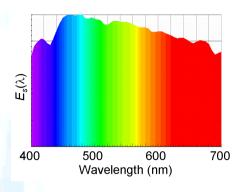
The Marine Board provides a pan-European platform for its member organisations to develop common priorities, to advance marine research, and to bridge the gap between science and policy in order to meet future marine science challenges and opportunities.

- Established in 1995; by Member Organisations in consultation with the European Commission
- 30 Member Organisations (Research Funding and Performing Organisations) from 19 countries
- Node for:
 - Knowledge exchange between national science organisations
 - Science Forum, with members and other networks (EuroGOOS, EFARO, ICES, ECORD, WaterBorne TP, etc.); MB Biennial Forum
 - Policy Interface: European Commission = Permanent observer

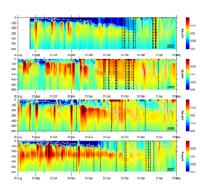




Forum Strategy
Voice Syneray



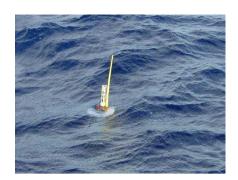
Marine Board Fora series:



- 1st Marine Board forum on "Marine Data Challenges: From Observation to Information" (2008)
 - contributed to development of the European Marine Observation & Data Network (EMODNET) initiative launched by European Commission
- 2nd Marine Board forum on "Towards a European Network Marine Observatories for monitoring and research"
 - Provide long-term time-series data sets to support science, industry and policy making.
 - Maintain momentum of marine and maritime RTD efforts in this field and enhance their interactions
 - Secure long-term political support (from Member States, EC etc.)

The 2nd Forum will address and discuss at both managerial and strategic levels and on a multiscale approach, issues for the implementation, operation and maintenance of a European network of marine observatories

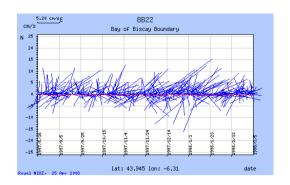


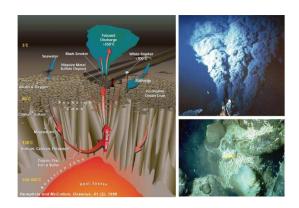


Programme of the 2nd Marine Board Forum

The Forum will provide a timely opportunity to:

- Define the role of marine observatories in the marine research and policy landscape;
- Discuss some technical challenges (interoperability, data management etc.);
 - Profile EU and US initiatives and systems currently in operation
 - Discuss long-term perspectives in terms of sustained funding schemes, partnerships and governance.
 - Europe needs to design strong foundations for a stable and integrated network of observatories around Europe;
 - This 2nd Forum will provide a real opportunity to act together towards this target, this vision of "A network of Marine Observatories for Monitoring and research"





Output of the 2nd Marine Board Forum

- The Forum will deliver a statement providing a Vision and Recommended Actions to secure, with a long term commitment, a European network of long-term marine observatories;
- It will be presented at EurOCEAN 2010, the Belgian EU presidency Conference on "Grand Challenges for Marine Research in the Next Decade" (12-13 October 2010, Ostend).

2nd Marine Board Forum 16 September 2010

Audience:

European and National policy makers/advisors and programme managers, marine

scientists, stakeholders including NGOs. Estimated number of participants: 100

Registration: Free of charge until 16 July 2010

Venue:

Auditorium Maria Baers, Martelaarsplein 7, 1000 Brussels, Belgium For further information and up-to-date Programme

www.esf.org/marineboard/2 ndforum

Caution: limited places!!